Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1810. 278a

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.
October 16.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in town.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to
James Patton,
OR
Marsteller & Young.
March 18. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets, has for sale,

8 pipes London Particular Madeira, old and of superior quality
15 quarter casks Malaga Wine
6 do. Colmenar do.
10 do. Sherry BB & DG Brands
20 cases old Claret and Vin de Grave
50 barrels Whiskey
8 hhds. and 10 barrels Northern Rum
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, of the best qualities.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries as usual, on moderate terms.
March 2.

For Boston,
The regular trading Brig
LOGAN,
Jos. Hammett, master;
Will sail in six days, and will take a few passengers, for which she has excellent accommodations. Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle;
Who have now Landing from said brig, and schr. Samuel, from Boston,

16 hhds. } New England Rum
59 barrls }
250 boxes Mould Candles
7 hhds retailing Sugar
10 do. do. Molasses
4 pipes Malaga Wine
20 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas
60 casks and 50 boxes Fresh Raisins
20 boxes, 10 frails, and 3 casks figs
100 barrels mess, no. 1, and 50 half barrels ditto Boston Beef
6,000 lbs. Grass Rope
20 boxes Chocolate
30 barrels Apples
5 firkins Butter
From schr. Dove, from Portsmouth,
14 tons Plaister Paris
90 bars Sweeds Iron
6 hhds. } New England Rum
12 bbls. }
20 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
2 hhds. Molasses
60 pieces Tow Cloth.
Also, from sloop Ranger, captain Campbell, from Newburyport,
70 barrels N. E. Rum
200 kegs Salmon.
IN STORE,
Berboon Gurrahs, Ravens Duck, Young Hyson Tea, German Checks, Muscovado Sugars, Molasses, Mess No. 1 and No. 2 Beef, prime Pork, Mackarel, Salmon, Tanners' Oil, boxes of Shoes of different qualities
4000 bushels coarse, and 3000 do. blown Liverpool Salt.

For Charleston, S. C.
The Schr SAMUEL,
(Jeremiah Farris, Master)
Burthen about 550 barrels, will take freight if immediate application is made, and will engage to bring a load of cotton back. Apply as above.
April 13.

JUST RECEIVED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS,
VIZ.

GILT and mahogany frame LOOKING GLASSES -- *of the newest patterns*—Tea Boards of different colours; Knives and Forks; Pen and Sportsmans' Knives; Whips and Canes of various kinds; ladies' kid and leather Gloves; gentlemens' ditto; Pocket Books; cloth, hair, shoe and sweeping, Brushes; plated and brass Candle Sticks new patterns. Razors, &c. &c.——He also continues carrying on the
COMB MAKING,
and has on hand, a quantity of ivory, tortoise shell and horn Combs; all of which he offers for sale at reduced prices for Cash.

☞ CASH given for Tortoise Shell and Horns.

Thomas Mount.
April 20.

Russia and Ravens DUCK.
One Hundred Bolts
First quality Russia and Ravens Duck.
ALSO,
50 boxes fresh LEMONS,
10 bags Pimento,
2000 bushels of Salt.
2 pipes old Port Wine of a very superior quality.——*For sale by*
John G. Ladd.
April 27.

☞ Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. *Henry Rose*, late of Fairfax county, are requested to present them properly authenticated to Robert I. Taylor, at Alexandria, or to the subscriber at Westmerland county—and those indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment.

TO LET,
The farm lately occupied by Dr. Rose, application to be made to *Wm. Moss.*

Alex. F. Rose, *Exr. of Henry Rose.*
April 27.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton
10 hhds Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
17 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
9 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS,
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue.
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best CUTTERINE FLOUR, by retail, and
80 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Plaister Paris and Clover Seed.

Landing from the Schooner Hero, Captain Pierce,
A quantity of Plaister of Paris and Clover Seed.

ALSO,
15 hhds molasses
30 bbls N. E. rum
40 do. apples
2 pipes Lisbon wine
For sale by
John G. Ladd.
April 2.

Bryan Hampson. & Co.
Have just received and offer for sale,

15 hhds. first quality New Orleans sugar.
30 bales Upland Georgia cotton.
5 hhds. Jamaica and Antigua rum.
15 do New England do.
15 hhds. first quality molasses.
10 tierces rice.
600 lbs Bengal Indigo.
400 do Flotant do.
15 bags heavy pepper.
15 do pimento.
10 boxes best Albany chocolate.
30 do. Bakers do.
20 qr casks Malaga wine.
300 reams writing and wrapping paper.
AND ON HAND,
London particular Madeira, Do. do. Teneriffe, Sherry, Sicily, Madeira & Port } WINES
All of the first quality in pipes and quarter casks.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin } TEAS
20,000 lbs. green coffee in bags, and a general assortment of all kinds of groceries.
Selected flour for family use.
March 29.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.
February 24. 2aw

☞ *For HIRE,*
An excellent BLACKSMITH.
Apply to the Printer.
May 1. 3t

LANDING THIS DAY,
From on board the ship Almira, and for sale by the subscriber,
30 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR;
59 bags and 3 bls.
PRIME GREEN COFFEE.
Jacob Morgan,
Tucker's wharf.

☞ *Who will give Cash for good W. O. hogshead and barrel STAVES.*
May 1. d

Public Sale.

Will be sold, at public sale, at *Brooke's* tavern, in Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the 19th of May next—
That valuable Tract of Land,
known as *Brent's Patent*, formerly occupied by Presley Cox, and lately by Josiah Watson, being on the waters of Holmes' Run, about two miles from the town of Alexandria, between the Colchester road and the great turnpike now leading from Alexandria to Little River, containing about 490 acres, agreeable to a plat and survey which will be produced on the day of sale, and which may now be seen by applying to Col. *Gilpin*, of Alexandria, or to *Alexander Kerr*, of Washington city. The land will be laid off in lots of from 40 to 60 acres to suit purchasers.—The terms of sale will be—One third cash, and a credit of 6 and 12 months on the remaining two thirds, notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria with approved endorsers, bearing interest from the date.

The title to the above land is unquestionable, it will be made by the commissioners appointed by the court of Fairfax county to the purchasers. In the above tract there is a large proportion of bottom land, which will make excellent meadow, and the upland has elegant scites for building.
May 1. dts.

A sum of MONEY FOUND.

THE owner is required to state the amount; where and when lost; and receive the same, by paying for this advertisement.

Isaac Robbins.
April 30. 3t.

☞ FOR SALE,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

A COUPLE of good able NEGRO FELLOWS. They are good Sawyers and can work at plantation business
Apply to the Printer.
April 30. 3t.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST on the 25th instant, on the Leesburg road between Bonta's tavern and Alexandria, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a number of valuable papers, which can be of no use but to the owner of them. The finder is desired to leave it with the printer, who will pay the above reward.
April 30. 3t

LOST,

Between Richmond and George Town, District of Columbia, between the 11th and 16th instant,
A Ticket, No. 9768,
In the Union College Lottery of New-York, now drawing—It had the names of Judah & Lazarus printed on the back, and written thereon—"*The joint property of Joseph Trent and L. Joseph, to be divided if a prize.*" It was dropped, at some tavern on the road:—One of the proprietors is now on his way to New-York, and will take such steps as to prevent the sender should he not return it, from receiving the payment if it draws a prize; if restored to either of the owners, or to the editor of this paper, any reasonable compensation will be made.
April 27—30. d1w.

TO LET,

A House on Royal street, next door north of Samuel Snowden's, now in the possession of Mr. *Daniel M'Dougall*. Possession may be had on the 10th day of May.
Apply to
John Longden.
April 20.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

CIRCULAR
OF THE
HON. JAMES BRECKENRIDGE,
TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Washington, April 17th, 1810.

SIR,

THE session of Congress now drawing to a close, I hasten to give you as full and correct a view of the most prominent proceedings of that body, as the compass of a letter will admit.

At the commencement of the session, our foreign relations wore a critical and alarming aspect, & seemed to call for the united wisdom, decision and firmness of the government; and for the unequivocal aid of every member of the union. With England especially, our affairs were represented by some of the leading advocates of the administration, to have arrived to that crisis, at which there was no alternative left, but war or submission; and however much I deprecate the calamities of war with any nation, and more particularly with one who is struggling for her own preservation in a most unequal contest with the tyrant of continental Europe; yet if the above opinion had been correct, I should have felt no difficulty in choosing between those two alternatives. But upon a critical and impartial examination of the new causes of differences that had arisen between the functionaries of the two governments, it afforded me much consolation to find, that in my humble opinion the crisis did not call for an appeal to the last resort of nations, and that it was not incompatible with the national honor and sovereignty to abstain from the adoption of any hostile measure which might defeat the assurances given by the President of the United States to the British government, of his undiminished desire to accommodate the causes of misunderstanding on terms of mutual friendship and interest. Hence it was, as well as from other obvious considerations, that I felt no difficulty in condemning the policy of introducing into Congress a resolution reprobating in terms of abuse the conduct of the British minister. However correct the opinion may be, that our secretary of state received indignities from that minister, it is not less true, that redress for the injury was instantly sought by the President in dismissing him, and it certainly did not comport with the dignity, which ought to characterize the representatives of a free and enlightened people, to become the champions of the secretary of state in a matter partaking of an affair of honor between him and the minister of a foreign court. For the part which I found myself obliged to take upon this occasion, I have been charged with abandoning the government of my country in a contest with a foreign nation. Although it gives me no concern, nor am I surprised that my political enemies should employ such engines to withdraw the confidence of my constituents from me; yet the pernicious tendency of this spirit of denunciation in a political point of view, is a matter of deep regret, and for the honor of my country ought not to pass without notice and animadversion. The government of the United States is a government of checks and balances; the powers given by it are divided between three separate and distinct apartments, executive, judiciary and legislative. To the first belongs the power of executing the laws; to the second the power of expounding; and to the third the power of making them. And the President has no more the power of making laws than the legislature has of expounding or executing them. He is no more the government than the other departments. To the Congress alone belongs the power of declaring war, raising money and providing for the common defence and general welfare; and if it be true that a member of that body, who shall not unite with the President in whatever measure he may recommend, or approve all the executive acts he may perform, *abandons his government*, the representatives of the people are reduced to the humble condition of *Registers* of his edicts, and the whole powers of the government are concentrated in his hands. If this be republican doctrine, I confess that I am not one. I had been led to believe, that as your representative, I stood upon higher and more honorable ground, than the mere instrument of executive will, and that upon all questions, and more especially those in which your dearest interest were involved, I was secured by the constitution, in the independent exercise of my poor judgment, and upon that principle I have acted, and will continue to act, as long as I have the honor of being your representative, regardless of the abuse that may be heaped upon me by the believers in executive infallibility.

The various and unceasing efforts that have been made during the present session, to hurl this nation into a war with G. Britain, have hitherto been frustrated, and as the whole tenor of my conduct has been opposed to that measure, it affords me much consolation in being able to say that the latest intelligence from that country confirms me in the belief, that war may be avoided and all our differences adjusted on terms of reciprocal interest. The speech of the King of England to his Parliament, breathes the spirit of conciliation towards this nation, notwithstanding the diplomatic intercourse between the two countries had been suddenly and unexpectly interrupted by the dismissal of his minister. While he says he sincerely regrets this event, he has however received the strongest assurances from our President, through the American Minister, that the U. States are desirous of maintaining friendly relations between the two countries, which will be met by a corresponding disposition on his part. How those who have been unremittingly endeavouring to precipitate us into a war with that country, can excuse themselves to their constituents, when it is now manifest that our differences can be settled without the effusion of blood, and on terms too, compatible with the honor of both nations, is left to their ingenuity to explain.

With France, the other nation whose outrages on our commercial rights have long been the subject of our just complaint, the condition of our relations does not correspond with my wishes, or the repeated attempts that have been made to induce her to respect our rights. Regardless alike of the laws of nations, and the faith of treaties, her Emperor in open defiance of both, has wantonly captured, condemned and burnt our peaceable ships; robbed and cruelly treated them on the ocean, and when overtures of amicable accommodation are made instead of retribution, our overtures are contemptuously rejected. By the late intelligence from that country, we have good grounds for believing that American property to an immense value, and under the safeguard of a solemn treaty, has been seized in the ports France, Spain and Italy, by order of the emperor, which is understood to have proceeded from his wrath against us for our not making a common cause with him, in the war against England. Indeed, advices are now received of measures adopted on his part, insulting our independence and violating all that is respected amongst civilized nations. The letter of the French minister of foreign affairs to the American ambassador requires no comment with any man who feels for the honor of his country. The measure of injustice is now full. What nation on earth, except our own, would have so patiently submitted to aggression after aggression? For 17 years we have been insulted as well as plundered. During that period we have, with most wonderful apathy, given up our defenceless commerce, an easy prey to the piratical cruisers of that nation—We have patiently submitted to insult after insult. Our forbearance may have excited contempt, but it has not satiated the spirit of rapacity. We have received stripes on our knees and have not yet risen. It has been our lot to sustain greater outrages and violence, than perhaps, has ever before fell to the lot of an unoffending nation. Such as cannot fail to excite in the breast of every American the strongest sentiments of disgust and resentment. What may be the issue of the efforts of the government to restrain the repetition of those enormities, or for the adjustment of our differences with a power so regardless of what is due to its own honor or our rights, is impossible for me to predict.

On the third of January last, the president by a message recommended the passage of laws authorising him to call out a detachment of one hundred thousand militia, and for raising a volunteer force of twenty thousand by enlistment. On this recommendation a bill originated in the senate for raising such volunteer force, and a majority of that body having voted for expunging so much of it as respected the bounty to be given (which in the aggregate would have amounted to near one million of dollars) the bill has remained unacted on ever since, and I now presume will not be taken up again this session. On the same recommendation a bill originated in the house of representatives, authorising a detachment of one hundred thousand militia. Amongst other things contained in this bill, it provided that volunteers might be accepted in lieu of drafts, who were to be convened and encamped ten days in each year, for the purpose of being instructed in discipline and camp duty; to receive pay and rations, and at the close of the service to be entitled to a musket and equipments as a bounty; to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning to enter into the service, and liable to be employed out of the jurisdiction of the United States—I voted against this bill because I thought it would subject the militia to be harrassed unnecessarily, as the crisis did not seem to justify the necessity of placing such a force in the hands of the executive; because it would produce a waste of near three millions of dollars; because the constitution forbids the employing the militia without the limits of our territory; and because I was apprehensive, from the zeal manifested by the friends of the bill, in retaining the clause authorising the president to employ them out of our territory, that their object was to effect the conquest of Canada.

The militia constitutes the physical force of the country, and ought not to be placed at the disposition of any government for purposes of conquest. They are designed for nobler purposes, the preservation of order; the defence of the liberties of the country against domestic violence and invasion. They never were intended to be used as the mere instruments of ambition for despoiling others of their rights, but for the sacred duty of defending their own. And in this light they were evidently viewed by the authors of the constitution, or they would not have limited their use to the exclusive purposes *of executing the laws, suppressing insurrections or repelling invasions*, nor would they have provided that officers should derive their *commissions from the states*. If the venerable sages who framed that instrument, had intended to give to congress so monstrous and so dangerous a power, they would have said so in plain and intelligible language. But they have carefully and studiously avoided it, as is manifest from the whole structure of the instrument. The bill lies in the senate, and I entertain strong hopes that it will not pass in that body.

The embargo and non intercourse laws have so completely drained the treasury, that it will be necessary in order to preserve the public credit to borrow about four millions of dollars for the service of the present year. While on the one hand it is a matter of deep regret, that we have fallen from a state of prosperity in our financial affairs unparralled in the annals of any nation, to a state of insolvency; it is probably fortunate on the other hand, as it has contributed to keep us out of war. That we have been saved from the calamities of a bloody and unnecessary war, is a matter of comfort to the real lovers of peace, and seems to be a providential interference of heaven in our behalf.

Efforts are making to retrench the public expenditure by reducing the army, and I am in great hopes that object will be accomplished before the session closes. I ought to have said the remnant of the army left to us after the ravages of disease in the pestilential climate of New-Orleans, where about nine hundred of our fellow citizens ingloriously perished.

Such, sir, are the leading subjects of legislative considerations which have been agitated during the session; and such the part I found myself constrained, in the exercise of my best judgment, to take. The propriety of my conduct is cheerfully submitted, under the persuasion that it will be viewed with the indulgence due to the *imperfections* of our nature.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES BRECKENRIDGE.

FOR SALE,
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupyed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inche on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Well-streets, being one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to
John Janney.
1 mo. 19. law1f

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *April 27.*

[From the National Intelligencer, May 1.]

State of the United States Army.

Mr. Newton, from the committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the mortality which prevailed in the detachment of the army ordered for the defence of New Orleans, made a long report, accompanied with various depositions and other papers. The report, which shall receive an early insertion, is too long for this day's paper. It concludes as follows:

"The committee from a knowledge which they have acquired of the climate of New Orleans and of the country surrounding it, and from the facts stated in the depositions are of opinion that the mortality in the detachment ordered to New Orleans is to be ascribed to the following causes:

"1. The detachment consisting of new levies.

"2dly. The insalubrity of the climate, the summer and autumn of the year 1809 being unusually sickly.

"3dly. The nature of the ground on which the detachment was encamped at Terre aux Boeuf, and the detention of it at that place during the whole of the summer, contrary as the committee conceive to the instructions contained in the letter of the secretary of war bearing date the 30th of April, 1809.

4thly. To the want of sound and wholesome provisions and of vegetables; the want of an hospital and of hospital stores and medicines.

"5thly. The excessive fatigues to which the troops were subjected in cleaning, ditching and draining the ground on which they were encamped.

"6thly. To the want of repose during the night, owing to the troops not being provided with bars or nets to protect them from the annoyance of the musquitoes.

"7thly. The want of cleanliness in the camp, the nature of the position rendering it almost impracticable to preserve it.

"8thly. The sick and well being confined to the same tents, which neither protected them sufficiently from the heat of the sun, nor kept them dry from dews and rains."

The report and documents were ordered to be printed.

Consuls of the United States.

The following message was received from the president of the U. S. by Mr. Edward Coles, his secretary:

To the House of Representatives of the U. States.

I transmit to the house a report of the secretary of state complying with their resolution of the 23d instant.

JAMES MADISON.
April 27, 1810.

In compliance with the resolution of the house of representatives of the 23d instant, requesting the President of the U. States to cause to be laid before them "a statement of the several consular or commercial agents, having authority under the United States in foreign countries, together with the salaries or compensation, if any, allowed to them respectively," the secretary of state has the honor to transmit to the President of the United States a statement of the consuls and commercial agents having authority under the United States in foreign countries, together with the salaries & compensations that have been allowed to the consuls residing at Algiers, Tripoli, Tunis and Morocco.

All the other consuls and commercial agents have been allowed to receive only those fees of office which have been established by the act of Congress. Respectfully submitted.

R. SMITH.

Department of State,
April 26, 1810.

The President of the U. States.

Consuls and Commercial Agents of the United States,

In Great Britain and its dominions.

William Lyman, consul	London.
Elias Vanderhorst	Bristol.
Robert W. Fox	Falmouth.
James Maury	Liverpool.
Thomas English	Dublin.
Thomas Auld, Vice Consul	Poole,
James Holmes, Consul	Belfast.
John Church, Consul	Cork.
John Gavino	Gibraltar.
Joseph Pulis	Malta.

In France and its dominions.

David B. Warden, Acting Commercial Agent,	Paris.
Isaac Cox Barnet, Commercial Agent,	Havre de Grace.

William Lee, Bordeaux.
Thomas Aborn, Vice Commercial Agent. Cayenne.
Peter Walsh, Com. Agent, Cette.
William Buchanan, Isles of France and Bouon.
Etienne Cathalan, Marseilles.
John Appleton, Calais.
Wm. D. Patterson, Nantz.
Aaron Vale, L'Orient.
Thomas Lovell, La Rochelle.
Francis Coffyn, Dunkirk.
Henry Wilson, Ostend.

In Spain and its dominions.

Joseph Yzardi, consul, Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery, Alicant.
William Kirkpatrick, Malaga.
Lewis O'Brien, St. Anderd.
John Leonard, Barcelona.
John Martin Baker, Tarragona and the Isles of Majorca, Minorca, Yvica.
John James Armstrong, Island of Teneriffe.
Richard S. Hackley, St. Lucar.

In Portugal and its dominions.

William Jarvis, Lisbon.
James L. Cathcart, Madeira.
John B. Dabney, Azores or Western Islands.
Henry Hill, St. Salvador in Brazil.

In the kingdom of Holland.

Sylvanus Bourne, Consul General, Amsterdam.
George Jay, Consul, Rotterdam.

In Denmark and its dominions.

Hans Rodolph Saubye, Consul, Copenhagen.
Thomas Gamble, Island of Santa Cruz.
Thomas M'Grego, Island of St. Thomas.
Peter Isaacson, Christiansand.

In Prussia.

Frederick W. Lutz, consul, Stettin.
William Clark, Embden.

In Germany.

John M. Forbes, consul, Hamburg.
Frederick L. Wickelhausen, Bremen.
Wm. Riggen, Trieste.
Philip Marck, Franconia.

In the kingdom of Sweden.

Robert G. Gardiner, consul, Gottenburg.

In the Italian states.

Thomas Appleton, consul, Leghorn.
Alexander Hunet, Naples.
Thomas H Storm, Genoa.
John Broadbent, Messina.
Abraham Gibbs, Palamero.
Richard O'Brian, Island of Sardinia.

In Russia.

Levitt Harris, consul, St. Petersburg.

In China.

Edward Carrington, consul, Canton.

In Turkey.

William Stuart consul, Smyrna.

In Algiers.

Tobias Lear, consul general.
He has been allowed a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, an outfit of the same sum, and a quarters salary for the expence of his return:—also, a reasonable house rent, the expence of couriers, of postage, of necessary printing, and for the service of a secretary and drogerman.

Tripoli.

George Davis, Consul,
His salary is 2000 dollars, with an outfit of the same sum, and a quarter's salary, for the expence of his return, and in all other respects his allowances are the same with those of the consul general.

Tunis.

Charles D. Cox, Acting Consul ad interim.
The salary and allowances are the same as at Tripoli.

Morocco.

James Simpson, Consul.
The salary and allowances are the same as at Tunis and Tripoli.

Ordered to lie on the table.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust to the subscriber, on Monday the 28th day of May next, will be offered at public sale, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, at the tavern of Wm Padget, on the Western Turnpike Road, five miles from Alexandria,

A Tract of Land

CONTAINING 36 1-4th acres: lying on the said road and on the old turnpike. For the convenience of purchasers the whole tract has been laid off into lots fronting on the said roads. A survey of the land may be seen on application to the subscriber.

R. I. Taylor.

April 28. apts.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

The Anniversary of the "ARLINGTON SHEEP SHEARING," was held at Arlington Monday last.——We shall give the particulars in our next.

NEW YORK, *April* 27.

Yesterday terminated the election thro'out this state for the year 1810. In this city we are happy to have it in our power to announce, that we have great reason to believe the result is favorable. Altho' the votes were not all canvassed in the different wards, when this paper went to press, yet enough had appeared to convince us that the federal republican ticket has succeeded by a small majority, which is the first since the year 1800.

The following are the majorities in the different wards for the 11th congress. The canvass for members of assembly will not be finished until some time this evening.

Federal Majorities.

First Ward,	266
Second do.	237
Third do.	124
Fourth do.	24
Ninth do.	38
	689

Democratic Majorities.

Fifth Ward,	239
Sixth do.	74
Seventh do.	108
Eighth do.	140
Tenth do.	108
	669

Federal total	689
Democratic total	669
Federal majority	20

BALTIMORE, *April* 30.

Very Late from Holland.

By the Spy in the short passage of twenty eight days from the Texel, we have the latest accounts from Europe. She brings no papers, having been ordered off with her cargo. Nothing permitted to enter Holland except what falls within the hands of French privateers. No news, except of a distressing war on our commerce.

LIVERPOOL, *March* 24.

The Negociation.—The despatches founded upon the conferences between Mr. Pinkney and marquis Wellesley, we are persuaded were forwarded in expectation of adjustment; but we are also well assured, that the public mind is much misled by the confident assertions, that *full* and friendly arrangements have been effected. The proposals and explanations which have been exchanged, have been overrated.

From an American gentleman in England to his friend here.

LIVERPOOL, 24th March.

"By Mr. ——, at Portsmouth, under date of 21st, we are assured that the John Adams is expected to sail daily for America, with the ultimatum from this government. I am so confident of her immediate return, that I shall wait for her instead of taking passage in a merchant vessel. The John Adams will merely call at a French port for general Armstrong's despatches."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *April* 30.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Daily Gazette.*]

The house agreed to the first amendment of the senate.

The question was then taken on striking out the section which lays the 50 per cent. duties; the question was lost, ayes 34, noes 49. The amendment was therefore rejected.

Mr. Gholson moved to amend the bill by inserting Mr. Epps's convoy bill, in the room of the convoy section of the senate. The Speaker decided that this amendment was not in order. A desultory conversation took place, and before any question was taken an adjournment was called for and carried.

TUESDAY, *May* 1.

Mr. Macon laid on the table the following proposition for an amendment to the constitution of the United States, and gave notice that he should call it up for consideration at the next session of congress.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following section be submitted to the legislatures of the several states, which when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the states, shall be valid and binding as a part of the constitution of the United States.—No Senator or Representative after having taken his seat, shall during the time for which he was elected, be eligible to any civil appointment under the authority of the United States, nor shall any person be eligible to any such appointment until the expiration of the Presidential term, during which such person shall have been a Senator or Representative.

Mr. Butler from the committee appointed to enquire into the conduct of general Wilkinson, rose to make a report. The speaker stated that the engrossed bills on the table had preference.

Mr. Randolph moved to lay the bills on the table and to have the report read. To this there was great opposition, and a debate of considerable length.

Mr. Randolph, *Mr. Butler*, *Mr. Pierson* and *Mr. Key*, were for reading the report.

Messrs. *Nelson*, *Smilie* and *M'Kim*, were against the reading.

The bills were laid on the table.

After an unsuccessful attempt to get the report of the committee read and to take up the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill for the erection of sundry light houses, &c. was read a third time and passed.

The report in part of the select committee relative to Gen. Wilkinson was then read.

This report contains no specific opinion, chiefly referring to documents.

On motion of *Mr. Gholson*, the reading of the documents was dispensed with and the whole ordered to be printed.

The bill amendatory of the census bill was read a third time and passed.

The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday.

Mr. Randolph moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject indefinitely.

The question was taken by ayes and noes and decided in the negative—Ayes 30—Noes 86.

The question then recurred on the remaining amendments of the senate, which were disagreed to.

On motion of *Mr. Gholson*, conferees were appointed on the part of the house, on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

A bill from the senate fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls was ordered to be read a third time. At half past 4, the house adjourned till six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A call of the house took place and a quorum appearing, the bill fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls, &c. was read a third time and passed.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. CUTTS in the chair—on the resolution from the senate for amending the constitution of the U. States, so as to prohibit any citizen of the United States from holding any title of nobility, &c. from any foreign government. The committee reported their agreement to the resolution.

The house concurred and the resolution was read a third time, and on taking the question by ayes and noes on agreeing to it the Ayes were 87--Noes 3.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. CUTTS in the chair—on a bill making further appropriations for completing the capitol.

The committee rose, reported the bill, and the house agreed to consider the report.

It was afterwards laid on the table.

A message from the President of the U. States, in pursuance of the resolution of the house of representatives of yesterday, relative to communications made to our ministers in Great-Britain and France by those governments, which was received in the early part of the day, was read and ordered to be printed.

A message from the senate informed the house that they had agreed to recede from that part of their amendments to the bill concerning commercial intercourse which provides for convoy; but adhered to the amendment striking out the section providing for the 50 per cent additional duty.

The house took up the subject—a motion was made to postpone it indefinitely. The question was taken by ayes and noes and determined in the negative—Ayes 27—Noes 64.

The amendments of the senate were then agreed to and the bill is consequently passed.

The bill as it now stands is in substance, [illegible] essentially from the original [illegible] as follows.

1st. Armed vessels of Great Britain and France [illegible].

2d. The act makes it penal for any person to hold [illegible] with such armed vessels.

3d. The penalties under the embargo and non-intercourse are saved.

4th. If Great Britain or France shall revoke or modify before the 3d of March, which shall be announced by proclamation from the president of the U. States.

Then if the other refuses to revoke, &c. in three months after the non-intercourse shall be revived as relates to the power so refusing.

House in committee of the whole, Mr. *Bassett* in the chair, on the bill for the relief of P. C. L'Enfant—This bill was passed.

The committee reported the bill [illegible] house [illegible] and ordered [illegible] reading.

The bill making appropriation for completing the public buildings, was read a third time and passed.

The house appointed a committee of two in conjunction with a committee of the senate, to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that unless he has some further communications to make, the two houses are ready to adjourn.

At 12 o'clock the house adjourned till the 1st Monday in December next.

For Liverpool,

The substantial well known SHIP

William and John,

THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Master;

Has a considerable part of her cargo on board. For freight of the remainder or for passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master, or to

James Patton.

May 2.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William Hodgson* to the subscriber, will be sold, at auction, on the premises, on the 4th day of this month, the unexpired term of that FARM adjacent to the town of Alexandria, whereon the said William Hodgson hath for some years past resided, commonly called *Bellvue*, containing about twelve acres, with the improvements thereon. There are about eight years yet unexpired in this lease, and the property is subject to an annual rent of $126 66

At the same time will also be sold, at auction, at Bellvue, sundry articles of Household Furniture.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

May 2.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held, at Mr. *Stuart's* tavern, near the bridge, on Monday the 7th May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve the said Company for the ensuing year.

By order

John Hooff, *Sec'y.*

April 25. dts

Arrowsmith's Maps of the World,

AND

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels—Part 3d.

Are just received and ready for delivery to subscribers.

☞ Such gentlemen as wish to be furnished with Arrowsmith's Maps of the four Quarters of the World, in a similar style, will please apply to

James Kennedy, sen.

April 23.

Just Published and for Sale

At the Book-Stores of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen. and Cottom & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,

—(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS)—

AN

ORATION

ON

THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,

BY

ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ.

ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,

ON THE

22d FEBRUARY, 1810,

AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

LANDING,

From schooner Rising Sun, and for sale by, Lawrason and Smith,

Five bales Bengal Gurrahs,

April 2.

GENUINE MEDICINES.

THE LATE RICHARD LEE, JR. OF N. YORK.

As prepared from the original receipt in possession of the subscriber, his widow, by whom they are prepared and without whose signature none are genuine.

Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, &c.

Are immediately relieved and speedily cured by the use of

HAMILTON'S ELIXER FOR COUGHS.

DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from i; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation.—Add so these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying he had used it in his practice and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.
no. 11. Budd street, Philadelphia.
Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Itch Cured,

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medecine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, rashness in elignates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskillfull or frequent use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and fœtid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and rushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removiug them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

☞ Sold only by James Kennedy, sen Bookseller, King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,

New York, 25th Feb.

FOR SALE,

A valuable new MERCHANT MILL, in complete repair, with two pair of French burrs for wheat and one pair of Allegany stones for corn. There is machinery of every description for conveying the wheat from the waggon and from the packing with a very small portion of manual labor. It may be tended with less than half the labor in common mills. It is situate on the main turnpike road leading from Ashby's Gap to Alexandria, on a good stream of water as any in the parts. It is capable of making 30 barrels of flour every twenty four hours;—it is also expected the new paved road will come directly by it, which will make the carriage of flour to Alexandria short, cheap and easy

Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make immediate application, as possession will be given the first of July. It is presumed that any person wishing to purchase would want to see the premises, where the terms will be made known by

Joseph Hatcher,
OR
Samuel Hatcher,
Near Leesburg

April 17. eo

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

A very commodious Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, all in good order, situated on King street, in the neighborhood of good water, and an excellent stand for business. *Also*, three other brick dwellings on the same street, one of which has a good warehouse for a grocery store and the situation equally good for business—the rents of all the above property will be made reasonable.

Andrew Scholfield,

Who has just received and has for sale,

A quantity of STONE LIME of an excellent quality.

4 mo. 19. eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasurer of the Little River Turnpike Company, for a renewal of three Certificates of Shares in said Company, numbered 159, 160, and 161—lost or mislaid:—which Certificates were originally issued in the name of *David Steuart*, Esq.

George Carter.

April 21. law4w

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Fairfax, near Prince-street,

RESPECTULLY informs his friends and customers, that he hath on hand a general assortment of *Fresh Seeds*, consisting of ten sorts of Garden Peas; a variety of the best early Beans; early and late Cabbage; Carrots; Beets; Parsnip; Radish in sorts; early and long green Cucumber; white and red Onion; Leek; Lettice; Chervil; Sorrel; Mustard; Cresses; Spinage; Salsafy; Parsley; Celery; Endive; Peppers; Kale; Turnip; Simbling; Pumpkin; Water Melon; Cantalup; Gourd; Lamb Quarter Fennel; Corriander; Carraway; Annies; Canary Seed; Rape; Maw; Hemp; Flax.;

GRASSES.

Red Clover; Timothy; Lucern; Burnet; Orchard Grass, Peruvian or Meadow Oat.

In addition to his assortment of Glass, China and Queen's Ware, he is opening—plain and cut Jelly Glasses; plain and cut Tumblers and Wines; a few sets of elegant Chimney Ornaments; Decanters; Glass Pitchers, and a number of other small articles.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of the best quality Queens Ware; Flower Pots; Garden Tools &c &c.

March 24. d1w&lawtlstMy

Coach-making, in all its various Branches.

E. P. TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the *Coach making Business* in all its various branches, at the shop in Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by *Rhea* and *Taylor*, where all orders in his line of business will be strictly attended.

From an establishment of three years in the above line of business he is able to say, as a proof of his workmanship, he has many vouchers

Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their orders for Carriages of any kind or description, may depend on having their work executed with neatness and strength.

N. B. All kinds of Carriages and Harnesses made and repaired with neatness and dispatch.

FOR SALE,

A second hand Coachee with Harness.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the county court of Fairfax, will be sold, at public sale, on the premises, on *Tuesday*, the 24th of April next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same time and place; for the purposes in the said order mentioned—

ABOUT sixty acres of LAND, part of the tract belonging to the late *Roger West*, Esq. and known by the name of WEST GROVE. The land proposed for sale, lies on the south side of Great Hunting Creek, and contiguous to the Hunting Creek Bridge—Its vicinity to the bridge and to the road leading from the bridge, added to the facility of communication with the town, renders it an object of attention to such as are disposed to purchase land in the neighborhood of Alexandria

It will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, and sold on a credit of two, four & six months for negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the land will be retained until payment of the purchase money.

The above land will be sold at private sale at any time before the 24th day of April next, upon application to either of the subscribers, who are authorised to receive proposals for the same.

By order of the Commissioners,
John D. Simms,
James C. West.

March 31, 2awts

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until further notice.

By order of the Commissioners,
John D. Simms,
James C. West.

April 20.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

Will be paid to any person who will deliver to me in Madison county,

Negro BILLY,

WHO eloped on the 24th of last month. He is a likely fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet eight or nine inches high, remarkably straight, and has a scar on one of his cheeks, I believe the left, occasioned by a cat; he is a cooper by trade, and served his apprenticeship at the Occoquan Mills, and was purchased some years ago by Mr. Thos. Richards, of a Mrs. Waggoner, who lived in the neighborhood of that place. He was seen eight days ago on his way to Alexandria, where he said he was going to get employment. I think it highly probably he may be found in the neighborhood of the above Mill.

John B. Nooe.

April 28. 2aw

VIRGINIA.

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, the 28th day of Feb. 1810:

John Smith, *plaintiff,*
against
Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, *defendants.*

AND

Jacob Weaver, *plaintiff,*
against
Elisha Janney, Bernard Hooe, junior, and Philip Care, *defendants.*

On motion of the defendant, *Elisha Janney*, by counsel, the court doth appoint RICHARD M. SCOTT, receiver of the monies, debts and effects of the said defendant Elisha Janney attached in the hands of the other defendants, upon the said Richard M. Scott's entering into bond, with security, in the penalty of four thousand dollars, with condition that the said monies, debts and effects, which may come into his hands in virtue of this order, shall be forthcoming, and subject to the future order of the court:—And the court doth order, that, on such security being given, the said attachments stand discharged as at act of this day.

A Copy.
Teste.
P. Tinsley, C. C.

I do certify that Richard M Scott has given the bond and security required by the above order. Certified this 30th day of March 1810.

P. Tinsley.

April 7. 2aw6t

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.
Of WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, will be exposed to sale of their respective premises, for ready money, on Wednesday the 23d day of May next, a piece of GROUND lying on the east side of Washington street and to the northward of Cameron street, extending on Washington street 20 feet and running back 57 feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoining thereto, extending on Washington street 15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back also 57 feet. On these pieces of ground is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Keith.

April 24. 2aw

FOR RENT

THE DWELLING HOUSE in which I now reside, at the corner of Fairfax and Queen streets—The Ware-House part of the tenement I shall retain the use of—To a good tenant it will be let at a very moderate rent. Possession may be had in two or three weeks.

Cuthbert Powell.

April 5. eo

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by JAMES KENNEDY, *senior, Bookseller, King-street:*

Reports of Cases adjudged in the District Court of South Carolina—by the hon Judge *Bee.*

With an APPENDIX, *containing*

Decisions in the Admiralty Court of Pennsylvania—by *Francis Hopkinson*, Esquire.

ALSO,

Memoirs of Frederick and Margaret Klopstock—translated from the German.

April 28. eod2w

The Dyer's Assistant

Is just received and for sale by James Kennedy, sen.

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)

ALSO,

Mrs. Fulhame's Essay on Combustion, with a view to the new art of Dyeing and Painting.

April 18. eo3w